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|-----|------------------------|----------------|--|
|     | 11                     | 20 <b>-33</b>  | A method of predicting a propensity of a candidate drug to induce a cardiac arrhythmia.  |
|     | III                    | 3 4-47         | A method of identifying a candidate compound that modulates the biological activity of a complex comprising a HERG channel polypeptide and a KCR1 polypeptide.   |
|     | ĺγ                     | 43             | A modulator that modulates the biological activity of a complex comprising a HERG channel polypeptide and a KCR1 polypeptide.  |
|     | <b>V</b>               | 49 <b>-50</b>  | A method for identifying a candidate compound as a modulator of KCR1 expression by measuring a detectable signal.  |
|     | VI                     | <b>51</b> -    | A modulator that causes the detectable signal produced by the polypeptide and which transcriptionally modulated expression of KCR1.  |
|     | VII                    | £ 2- <b>53</b> | A method for identifying a candidate compound as a modulator of KCR1 expression by determining the amount of mRNA produced.  |
|     | VIII                   | 54             | A modulator that causes a measurable difference in the amount of mRNA transcribed.   |
| N . | IX                     | 55-59          | A method for modulating potassium channel function in a subject by administering an effective amount of substance that provides expression of KCR1-encoding nucleic acid   |
|     | <b>X</b> .             | 55 <b>-62</b>  | A method for modulating potassium channel function in a subject by administering an effective amount of a substance that provides expression of KCR1-encoding nucleic acid molecule in a cell or tissue and further comprising providing a gene therapy construct. |

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| XI   | 63-65 | A method for modulating potassium channel function in a subject comprising administering a composition comprising a modulator of claim 36.                       |
|------|-------|--|
| XII  | 66-78 | A method of screening for susceptibility to a drug-induced cardiac arrhythmia in a subject.  |
| XIII | 79-82 | An oligonucleotide pair, wherein a first oligonucleotide of the pair hybridizes to a first portion of the KCR1 gene.   |
| XIV  | 83-84 | A set of oligonucleotide primer comprising an anti-sense primer and a sense primer.  |
| XV . | 85-90 | A kit for detecting a polymorphism comprising<br>a reagent for detecting the presence of a<br>I447V polymorphorism of the KCR1 gene in a<br>biological sample.   |
| XVI  | 91-97 | An assay kit for detecting the presence of a polymorphism of a KCR1 gene encoding a KCR1 polypeptide, the kit comprising a first antibody and a second antibody. |
| XVII | 98-99 | An assay kit for detecting the presence of an antibody immunoreactive with a KCR1 polypeptide, the kit comprising human KCR1 polypeptide.                        |

## **APPLICANTS' ELECTION**

Applicants hereby elect the invention of Group I, claims 1 through 19, drawn to: a method of electricing a complete with at modulates a follogical activity of a potassium channel for prosecution at this time. In view of the election of the claims of Group I, applicants further elect the following species in response to the species election requirement presented at page 8, paragraph 3 of the outstanding Restriction/Election Requirement: a cell. It is respectfully submitted that this species election is readable upon claims 1-3 and 5-19.